Supporting Information to:

Protective Effect of Glycyrrhizin, Glycyrrhetic Acid and Matrine on Acute Cholestasis Induced by α-Naphthyl Isothiocyanate in Rats

Desheng Zhai¹,²
Ying Zhao¹,²
Xijing Chen¹
Jiqiang Guo²
Hui He¹
Qiaoling Yu¹
Jinnan Yang²
Andrew K Davey³
Jiping Wang³

Affiliation
¹ Center of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, P. R. China
² Xinxiang Medical University, Xinxiang, Henan, P. R. China
³ Sansom Institute, School of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, University of South Australia, Adelaide, Australia

Correspondence
Prof. Dr. Xijing Chen
Center of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics
China Pharmaceutical University
Nanjing
Jiangsu 210009
People’s Republic of China
Phone: +86-25-8327-1286
E-mail: chenxj@jlonline.com
Control (×200)  ANIT (×200)

GL + ANIT (×200)  GA + ANIT (×200)

MT + ANIT (×200)  OMT + ANIT (×200)
Fig. S1 Effects of different treatment with GL, GA, MT, OMT, SAB, SI and DEX on morphological changes of the rat liver obtained 36 h after ANIT administration.